

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 504.]

SATURDAY, March 11, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street; where Subscriptions, at Two-my-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

45 FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Bullskin creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

tf ABIAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit):

0 8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Ather's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Commonwealth county. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

Wm. Henry, Agent
August 3, 1796. For Lick County.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

1 2 First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Lick river, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort: the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good buildings, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

July 22, 1796. JOS. FENWICK.

1 HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

13 330 Acres of LAND,

L YING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is well watered, as in the State, and a general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodbury, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

tf THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, By WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

111 RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms. tf

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA,

AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pettigrew, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office.

A large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CHINA,

GROCERIES, GLASS,

IRONMONGERY, DELF and QUEENS

SADDLERY, WARE,

BOOKS, AND NAILS of all sizes.

STATIONARY, &c.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House.

A NEAT, complete and well chosen Assortment of MERCHAN-

DISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

tf Lexington, February 25.

I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well, is well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison

County House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time.

For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate

LAND,

L YING on Strade's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Bruh creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

131a HUGH EVANS.

15 SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of

his goods by wholesale, requests

those indebted to him, either by bond,

note, or book account, to make pay-

ment before the 15th of February

next. Those who neglect may expect

their accounts to be put into the hands

of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of

200 acres each, on the fourth side of

Green river; which he will dispose of

on low terms for Cash—or he will

receive in payment a Negro Woman of

good character, who understands plain

cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CAST-

INGS of superior quality, will be

kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty

warrants, better known by the name of

Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on

the continental establishment, and served during

the war with Britain, may hear of something to

their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

tf J. M.

7 Wanted Immediately,

AN Honest, Industrious OVER-

SEER, who understands the MAN-

AGEMENT of negroes. Also an AP-

PRENTICE to the Tanning business.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

NOTICE,

WHEREAS, on the 24th of June

1796, John Fitzgerald entered

one thousand acres of land on the

South of the North fork of Licking,

at the mouth of Mill creek, on the

lower side, to include his improve-

ment—and, whereas, the proof of

said improvement depend on the oaths

of persons now alive—this is there-

fore to notify all whom it may con-

cern, that I shall on the twentieth day

of April next, if fair, if not the next

fair day, proceed with commissioners

appointed by the court of Mason county,

and sundry witnesses to perpetuate

the spot where the said improvement

stood, and do such other things on the

premises as may be deemed necessary

and agreeable to law.

tf Peter Fitzgerald.

ON the 25th of March, 1797, com-

missioners appointed by the court

of Shelby county, will attend at the

house of Nimrod Duncan in said county,

and from thence proceed to the

land of George Sheldy, to take the

depositions of witnesses to perpetuate

their testimony respecting certain calls

in the entry of 400 acres in the name

of Michael Troutman, about five or six

miles east of Squire Boone's station, on

a branch of Tick creek, and about half

a mile below the improvement; and

to do such other things as may be ne-

cessary and agreeable to law. tf

60 GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in ge-

neral, that he has opened a Tavern, in

that commodious house on Main street

the third door below Cross street;

where those who please to favor him

with their custom, shall meet with ev-

ery possible attention.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

ENTERED for maj. John Mobly, decd; and

patented in the name of Littleberry Mob-

ly, heir at law of said John Mobly; lying on

main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres,

beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth

of a creek that runs into main Licking &c. the

north east side, about four miles below the fourth

fork of Licking, and extending down Licking

in ten furlongs.—It is unnecessary to describe the

land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make

the necessary enquiries previous to his making

any proposals.—The title is supported by those

who have carefully examined it to be unquestion-

able.—Upon paying part of the purchase mo-

ney, a reasonable credit will be given for the

balance.

James Brown, Atto. in fact

For Littleberry Mobly, junr.

Lexington, June 13, 1796.

N. B. I will dispose of any other Lands

in Kentucky claimed by said Mobly.

44 ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late partnership of IRWIN

& BRISON, are requested to pay their ac-

counts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A.

SEITZ, who only can give discharges.

One months indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

LAND

IN THIS STATE:

5000 acres on the waters of

Rough creek, which empties into

Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road,

near Pottinger's station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green

river, ten miles above Barnett's sta-

tion.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on

the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, join-

ing Leatherman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles

from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also,

200 acres of an Illinois grant, oppo-

site the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the

big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline

to purchase, that I have lately return-

ed from exploring most of the above

mentioned lands, particularly that on

Tennessee—and find it to be a body

of soil, timber, water and range, super-

ior to any I have ever seen. The

above mentioned tract on Elkhorn,

will be either sold or rented.—For

terms apply to the subscriber in Lex-

ington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2. tf

ALL those indebted to the subscrib-

er either by bond, note or book

accounts, are requested to come for-

ward and settle them before the mid-

dle of March, as he can give no long-

er indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis West,

are requested to make payment to me,

as I am authorized to collect his ac-

counts, and deliver the different watch-

es left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797. tf

3 Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain

mr. George Adams, hatter of

the town of Lexington, has taken his

hats to the different court houses in

this State, and told them as my nomi-

nating—therefore this is to notify

the public, that I intend hereafter to

put my name in each of my hats to

prevent the character of my shop be-

ing injured by any such person. As

I intend moving shortly to George-

town, the ticket that will be in each

hat will certify that they were made

in that place.

tf JOHN LOWMY.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen

hands and a half high, in great

perfection, will stand this spring, at

Fairview, in Woodford county, 12

miles from Lexington, on the road to

Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four

Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the

fraction, and will ensure Mares with

foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with

a plenty of grain, at three fillings

per week for each mare, but I will

not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON BUFORD.

UNION was got by Shakespear,

his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam,

by Norton's imported Horse Travel-

ler, his great grand dam, was Pocah-

ontas, the mare imported by the Hon.

William Bird decd. and of blood inex-

ceptionable.

The subscriber has four thousand

acres of LAND in the officers'

boundary, north-west of the Ohio,

PARIS, October 25.

LORD MALMESBURY'S EMBASSY.

OFFICIAL NOTE.

[From *Le Moniteur* of the 24th inst.]

The negotiations between Lord Malmesbury and the minister for foreign affairs, are already suspended. In the first conference, it was demanded of the English negotiator, if he was furnished with powers & instructions from other Belligerent powers to stipulate in their name? He answered, No.—But he added, that when the Directory shall have explained themselves on the principle laid down in his memorial, he would dispatch couriers to give an account to the different courts of the state of the negotiation, and to receive their orders. It was then asked the ambassador if he could not at least specify the principle of retrocessions which concern the French republic and Great Britain? He answered, that after the Directory should have explained itself, he would expedite couriers, and likewise request instructions on this point.

The following is the memorial of the ambassador:

MEMORIAL

Delivered to the minister of the F. Republic for foreign affairs, by Lord Malmesbury.

His Britannic majesty desiring, as he hath already declared, to contribute, as far as depends on himself, to the re-establishment of public tranquillity, and to ensure by the means of just, honorable, & solid conditions of peace, the future repose of Europe; his majesty is of opinion, that the best means of attaining, with all possible expedition, that salutary end, will be to agree at the beginning of the negotiation, on the general principle which shall serve as a basis for the definitive arrangements.

The first object of the negotiation for peace, generally relate to the restitutions and cessions which the respective parties have mutually to demand, in consequence of the events of the war.

Great Britain, after the uninterrupted successes of her naval war, finds herself in a situation to have no restitution to demand of France, from which, on the contrary, she had taken establishments and colonies of the highest importance, and of a value almost incalculable.

But, on the other hand, France has made on the continent of Europe, conquests to which his majesty can be the less indifferent, as the most important interests of his people and the most sacred engagements of his crown are essentially implicated therein.

The magnanimity of the king, his inviolable good faith, and his desire to restore repose to many nations, lead him, in this situation of affairs, to consider the means of procuring terms of peace, just and equitable, for all the belligerent powers, and calculated to ensure, in future, the general tranquillity.

It is on this footing then, that he proposes to negotiate, by offering to compensate France, by proportionable restitutions, for those arrangements to which the will be called upon to consent, in order to satisfy the just demands of the king's allies, and to preserve the political balance of Europe.

Having made this first overture, his majesty will, in the sequel, explain himself in a more extensive manner, on the application of this principle to the different objects which may be discussed between the respective parties.

It is this application which will constitute the subject of those discussions into which his majesty has authorized his minister to enter, as soon as the principle be adopted as the general basis of the negotiation is known.

But his majesty cannot dispense with declaring, that if this generous and equitable offer shall not be accepted, or if, unfortunately, the difficulties which may ensue, may fall in the desired effect, neither this general proposition, nor those more detailed, which may result from it, shall be regarded, in any case, as points agreed upon or accorded by his majesty.

(Signed) MALMESBURY,
Minister Plenipotentiary from his Britannic majesty.
Paris, October 24, 1796.

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORY,
By the minister for foreign affairs,
The 4th Brumaire (Oct. 25)

The Executive Directory having furnished me with full powers to treat

for peace with Great Britain, I had yesterday (3d Brumaire) my first conference with Lord Malmesbury, plenipotentiary commissioner of his Britannic majesty. He presented to me the original of his powers, sealed with the seal of Great Britain, and certified the copy which he had before presented to me unsigned, and which I had laid before the Directory.

We entered into discussion:—Lord Malmesbury presented to me the memorial which I laid before the Directory. I observed to him, that, speaking in the name of the allies of Great Britain, and stipulating for their interests, he was, doubtless, furnished with their powers and instructions.—He answered me, that he was not, but that when the Directory should have explained itself upon the principle laid down in his memorial, he would expedite couriers, to give to the different courts an account of the negotiations, and to receive their orders. I demanded of him if he could, at least, specify the principle of concession in what concerned the Republic and the government of Great Britain? He replied, that after the Directory should have explained itself, he would send a courier and demand instructions on this point. I then thought it my duty to lay to Lord Malmesbury, that I would lay his memorial before the Directory; that I would take its orders, and impart to him its answer.

(Signed) CHA. DE LACROIX.

ANSWER OF THE DIRECTORY.

The Executive Directory orders the minister for foreign affairs to make the following answer to Lord Malmesbury.

The Executive Directory sees with pain, that at the moment when they had reason to hope for the very speedy return of peace between the French Republic and his Britannic majesty, the proposition of Lord Malmesbury, offers nothing but dilatory, or very distant means of bringing the negotiation to a conclusion.

The Directory observe that if Lord Malmesbury would have treated separately, as he was formally authorized by the tenor of his credentials, the negotiations might have been considerably abridged; that the necessity of balancing with the interests of the two powers, those of the allies of G. Britain, multiplies the combinations, encreases the difficulties, tends to the formation of a congress, the forms of which, it is known, are always tardy, and requires the accession of powers, which hitherto have displayed no desire of accommodation, and have not given to Lord Malmesbury himself, according to his own declaration, any power to stipulate for them.

Thus without prejudging the intentions of Lord Malmesbury; without drawing any conclusion from the circumstance of his declaration not appearing to accord with his credentials, without supposing, that he had received any secret instructions which would destroy the effect of his ostensible powers; without pretending, in short, to assert, that the British government have had a double object in view—to prevent, by general propositions, the partial propositions of other powers, and to obtain from the people of England the means of continuing the war, by throwing upon the republic the odium of a delay occasioned by themselves; the Executive Directory cannot but perceive, that the proposition of Lord Malmesbury is nothing more than a renewal, under more amicable forms, of the propositions made last year by Mr. Wickham, and that it presents but a distant hope of peace.

The Executive Directory farther observe, with regard to the principle of cession advanced by Lord Malmesbury, that such principle, presented in a vague and insulated manner, cannot serve as the basis of negotiation, that the first points of consideration are, the common necessity of a just and solid peace, the political equilibrium which absolute cessions might destroy, and then the means which the belligerent powers may possess—the one to retain conquests made at a time, when it was supported by a great number of allies, now detached from the coalition; and the other, to recover them at a time when those who were at first enemies, have almost all, either become its allies, or neuter.

Nevertheless, the Executive Directory, animated with an ardent desire of putting a stop to the scourge of war, and to prove that they will not reject any means of reconciliation, de-

clare, as soon as Lord Malmesbury shall exhibit to the minister for foreign affairs sufficient powers from the allies of Great Britain, for stipulating for their respective interests, accompanied by a promise on their part to subscribe to whatever shall be concluded in their names, the Executive Directory will give a speedy answer to the specific propositions which shall be removed, as far as may be consistent with the safety and dignity of the French Republic.

(Signed)
REVELIERE LEPAUX, Pref.
LA GARDE, Gen. Sec.

NOTE.
Delivered to the minister for the department of foreign affairs, by Lord Malmesbury, envoy of the British cabinet.

"The undersigned has not failed to transmit to his court the answer of the executive directory to the propositions which he was charged to make, and which were intended to serve as overtures to a negotiation of peace.

"With respect to the injurious and offensive insinuations contained in that answer, and which are only fit to throw new obstacles in the way of that reconciliation which the French government professes to desire, the king has thought it far beneath his dignity to allow any reply whatever to be returned on his part. The progress and result of the negotiation will no doubt evince the principles on which it shall have been conducted on either side, and it is neither by reproaches, as disgusting as they are without foundation, nor by reciprocal insults, that a sincere intention is shewn to further the work of peace.

"The undersigned proceeds therefore to the first object of discussion set forth in the answer of the executive directory, viz that of a separate negotiation, to which it has without the least foundation, supposed that the undersigned was authorized to accede. His credentials and powers drawn up in the usual form fully authorized him to negotiate and conclude a peace, but they prescribe neither the form & nature, nor the terms of the future treaty. On these points he must, pursuant to the custom long established and acknowledged, conform himself to the instructions received from his court, and he has consequently not failed to inform the minister for the department of foreign affairs, in their very first conference, that the king, his master had expressly enjoined him not to listen to any proposal tending to separate the interests of his majesty from those of his allies.

"A negotiation which embraces the interests and pretensions of all the powers who make a common cause with the king in this present war, is therefore the only one which can take place. In the course of such a negotiation, the intervention, or at least the participation of these powers: will no doubt become absolutely necessary, and his majesty hopes to find at all times the same disposition to treat on a just and equitable basis, of which his majesty the emperor and king gave the French government no striking a proof at the very moment of the opening of this campaign.

"But to wait for a formal and definitive authority on the part of the king's allies, before Great Britain and France should begin to discuss, even provisionally, the principles of the negotiation, would cause, it appears a very useless delay. A course widely different has been pursued by the two powers on all former occasions of the same nature; and his majesty is of opinion, that the best pledge which at this moment they can give to all Europe of their mutual desire to put a period as soon as possible to the calamities of war, would be to settle without delay a basis of combined negotiation, and to invite their allies to participate in it, in the best manner calculated to accelerate a general peace.

"It was with this view, that the undersigned had it in command to propose, at the very commencement of this negotiation, a principle, which his majesty's generosity and good faith could alone dictate to him viz.—to indemnify France, by proportionate restitutions for such arrangements as she will consent to in order to satisfy the just claims of the allies of the king, and to preserve the political balance of Europe. The Executive Directory has not explained itself in a precise manner either on the approbation of this principle, nor in the alterations and modifications which it may desire;

nor has it proposed any other principle tending to the same end.—The undersigned is, therefore, ordered to resume this subject, and to demand on this head an open declaration, in order to shorten the delay, which must otherwise result from the difficulties raised by the Directory with respect to the form of his powers. He is authorized to add to this demand the express declaration, that whilst his majesty shall acquaint his August allies with all his successive steps relative to the object of this present negotiation, and whilst towards those sovereigns in the most efficacious manner every duty of a good and faithful ally, he will at the same time neglect nothing on his part, both to dispose them to concur in this negotiation, by all such means as are most fitted to accelerate its progress and ensure its success, and to preserve them in dispositions favourable to his wish for the return of a general peace, on just, permanent, and honourable conditions.

(Signed) "MALMESBURY."

Paris, November 12 1796.

To the above note the French minister for foreign affairs, Delacroix, returned the following answer.

Answer of the minister for the department of foreign affairs to the note of Lord Malmesbury.

"The undersigned is charged by the Executive Directory to call on you to point out as speedily as possible, and nominatively the subjects of reciprocal compensations which you have to propose.

He is also charged to ask of you what are the dispositions to treat on a just and equitable basis of which his majesty the Emperor and King, furnished so conspicuous a proof at the commencement of the present campaign?—The Executive Directory is ignorant of them. It was the Emperor and King by whom the amitié was broken.

(Signed) CH. DELACROIX."
Paris, 2d Brumaire.

BOSTON, January 13.
We have, at length received the official letter of Moreau, on the victory at Bueh. This general gives a description very different from the fabrications of English ministerial prints of his situation and retreat.—His only view in approaching the French frontiers was to communicate with the army of the Danube and Meuse, and he brought with him from Germany 7000 prisoners and 60 officers. Thus vanquished into smoke, all the reports, rumors, fabrications and lies, made, told and circulated, of this general.—If we were to credit some papers on this continent, this general and his soldiers have more lives than cats.—He has more than twenty times been cut to pieces: he has been mortally wounded half a dozen times at least! Poor Buonaparte was served in the same faulty manner—he was cut to pieces; was sometimes dead, and sometimes defeated.—It was but the other day that Wurmser pursued him to Verona, cutting down and up, and refusing to give quarters! Yet he now keeps Wurmser caged in Mantua! What he is next to be told? Is the Convention to be massacred, and royalty established in France.—How long will the people suffer themselves to be duped by beings who have scarce sufficient ingenuity to tell a good lie!

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20.
A letter from Philadelphia, dated Wednesday, says, 'It is said, Mr. Madison is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to France, and is soon to depart.'

An appointment of this kind has been looked for with anxious expectation—it is probable this was particularly the subject of the late communications to the house; and if it be true that Mr. Madison is fixed on, no doubt can be entertained but that salutary effects will result from the embassy.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.
The House of Representatives of the United States, in committee of the whole, have decided in favor of a direct tax on land, 56 members rising in the affirmative, and also in favor of a tax on slaves, 54 members rising in the affirmative. We shall give an abstract of the debate.

WASHINGTON, (FEDL.) Jan. 21.
Lord Malmesbury, who was sent by the court of Britain to negotiate peace with the French republic, has failed in his object; and preparations are making by both parties to continue the war with vigor.

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, March 11, 1797.

We understand that on the 21st day of January, a party of Indians attacked three hunters on the frontiers of the State of Tennessee, killed one and took all their horses and other property.

From the Aurora of January 24.

It has been for some days past rumored, that an envoy extraordinary was to be sent to France, to settle the differences which have occurred between the sister republics. The intelligence of the President on French affairs proves, however, that rumor unfounded, and the executive appears to rely with confidence for the accomplishment of that object on the exertion of our ordinary minister, Mr. Pinckney. But will Mr. Pinckney be received as our minister? It is reasonable to suppose, that he will not. He left this country before the minister of the French Republic had by order of his government suspended his functions here, he therefore cannot carry powers to negotiate an accommodation of that breach, and it is not to be supposed, that having suspended the functions of their ordinary minister here, they will receive ours. The Federal executive, if they sincerely with an accommodation of grievances, will then, certainly, be ultimately under the necessity of sending an envoy extraordinary, or of transmitting to Mr. Pinckney extraordinary powers.

COMMUNICATION.

The executive pretend that they wish to preserve a good understanding with the French Republic, and yet they are pursuing every mode which can have a tendency to embroil us with that country. This letter of "Man Timothy" to Mr. Pinckney is a strong evidence of this intention. This letter endeavors insidiously to criminate the Republic for the conduct of the monarchy, and contains as much irritation as could be conveyed from the administration. What is most remarkable is, that the letter is designed as a guide to our minister, and yet is published here before it can possibly have reached France, and indeed when it must be believed that the publication and the letter itself will reach that country at a future time. Is the matter or manner of this letter in the style of conciliation?

Does it not, on the contrary, breathe a disposition to excite new recriminations on the part of the Directory? Does it not seem designed to close the amicable accommodation? Would the publication have been made, unless there existed a disposition in our government to put France at defiance? If accommodation was the object would the reflections have been made public against the French nation? That a letter designed as a kind of instruction to our minister should have been made public before it reached him, is among the absurdities which characterized the administration. If a restoration of harmony was in the serious contemplation of the Executive, he would have transmitted the letter, and have kept the Directory ignorant of its irritating contents until every prospect of accommodation was at an end, and then it would have been time enough to make it known, in justification of the administration; but, to do it at this time, strongly implies a disposition to excite such recriminations as shall put reconciliation entirely out of the question. It has ever been the opinion of those who have observed the conduct of the Executive that they were the enemies of the French Republic, their declarations to the contrary notwithstanding, and if any additional evidence was necessary to establish the belief, the letter to Mr. Pinckney will not leave a doubt on the mind of any unprejudiced American.

* The letter alluded to is from the Secretary of State of the U. S. to Mr. Pinckney our minister in France and would fill 3 common newspapers entirely.

FOR SALE,

A LOT in Winchester, (Clarke county).

Lying on Main Street, with a HOUSE on it. For terms apply to

JOHN CROTHWAIT, Living near the town.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by JAMES TROTTER, At his Store in Lexington, A large and general assortment of Merchandize,

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linen and Sugar.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land, LYING in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke county, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor. This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be granted by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Conly in Lexington or to Capt. Richard Terrell on bearings.

Avon Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Conly, upon the North fork of Goose creek, and the South branch of Harrods creek, containing five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Hite, is sold to us, not covered by deeds, in consequence of a patent issued by the state of Virginia, to the said John Conly; and as the said land, is about to be largely improved, we hereby require all persons having any claim to the said land, to make them known, that we may not be injured by ignoring the same.

SAUEL TEARLE.

March 9, 1797.

A CAUTION.

I GAVE my bond to a certain Amos Churchhill, in the year 1785 or 1786, for a large sum of money, it being the balance for a tract of land I purchased of him in the county of Fanniquier, and state of Virginia, previous to his emigrating to the state of Kentucky. I have fully discharged that bond and every claim he had against me—I therefore forwarn any person from taking an assignment of the said bond as I am determined not to pay it a second time.

William Stanton.

November 21, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Strode's station, Clarke county, a dark bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, a blaze face, both hind feet and the off fore foot white, no brand about nine or ten years old, appraised to 14.

Also, a dark bay Mare, about fifteen years old, branded, but not legible, three white feet, about thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to 61.

Enos Hardin.

N. B. The horse had on an old bell tied on with a rope.

NOTICE,

THAT, whereas, I saw in the Kentucky Gazette of the 8th of February last, a piece signed John Murphy, forwarn all persons from crediting me, Ann Murphy, his wife (as he calls me,) and likewise forbidding all persons from dealing with me for any property that is in my hands, which he says is his, the most of which property was purchased with my estate, all which was not, I am willing to give up to said Murphy—and I now likewise (though unfortunately for me to have it to do) inform the public, that I never was lawfully married to said Murphy, which he appeared and declared in open court, in Paris, Bourbon county, and had proof to testify the same, and I do hereby forwarn all persons from dealing with said Murphy for any of the property now in my possession, as they may expect to answer for it at their peril, and I hereby forwarn the executors of my father's estate from letting said Murphy have any part of what yet may remain due to me.

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ANN ROYCE.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers, and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Baylor, on Short Street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boarders.

Lexington, March 6,

G. TROTTER and SCOTT,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW FOR SALE, At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDISE, Well suited to all persons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH.

An English School

Will be opened by the subscriber, under the inspection of the Rev. Adam Rankin, Joan M'Gord, and Archibald M'Ilvain, at the Lexington Academy; wherein will be taught, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—also Geometry, and plain Trigonometry, with its application in some of the branches of the Mathematics, viz. Surveying, Navigation, Dialling, Gauging, &c. Tuition, Twelve Shillings per quarter for each scholar.—The School will commence the 13th inst.

JOHN HARGY.

March 19.

Cash and Merchandize

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG HORSES,

WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their Store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day) and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's Store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following, after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797.

A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which fair articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.

Bourbon, March, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, about 5 miles from Paris, near Martin's tavern, on the road leading to Limestone, a black negro woman named LETT, well made, a very artful sensible woman, has lost some of her toes, was with child when she went away, supposed to have it about Christmas. It is expected she has got a pair and will attempt to pass for a free woman, as it is supposed she was perjured away by some of her acquaintances near Lexington. Whoever takes up said negro and secures her to that I get her, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges by me.

N. B. All persons are forewarned from harboring said negro, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

Oct. 15, 1796.

I Forewarn any persons from taking an assignment on a note given by me to William M'Daniel, for 40l. 2s. with a credit on the back for 20l. 10s. as I will not pay it until he complies with his contract to me, for which said note was given.

HANNAH CULVER.

March 6.

ON Saturday, the 18th of this instant, a negro boy I hired, accidentally cut the handling of a red and white steer, marked with a crop and two licks in the right ear, and two licks in the left—I got Col. James Trotter and John Harrison, to view him; and they advised me, as the steer was so disabled that he could not walk, to have him killed and butchered, weigh him and pay the owner for the beef.—The neat meat weighs 420lb. Any person that the steer belonged to, by applying to me in Lexington, may receive his value.

KENNETH MC'COY.

Lexington, February 28.

I WILL attend on the thirteenth day of this month, if fair, if not, next fair day, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled 'an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes,' at the tree called for in George May's entry of 7000 acres made 4th of May 1780 on part of a treasury warrant No. 4210, between Clear creek and Gill's fork, about 3 miles S. E. of the painted stone, to include Squire Boone's name cut on a tree at a spring on the forks of the branch that makes into the creek," then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the calls of said locations, & do such other acts as may be necessary to establish said claim.

THOMAS CARNEL.

March 7, 1797.

Just Arrived at Lime Stone, And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season: Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, salted, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beef wax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

Wanted to Hire,

SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN, TO WORK IN A BRICK YARD,

Who shall receive good treatment and generous wages.—White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred. Apply to JOHN BOB.

Lexington, Feb. 25.

ACTION,

THE CELEBRATED FOUR MILE HORSE, WHOSE abilities have been proved to the satisfaction of the public, as a horse of speed and bottom. Action is a beautiful foal, fifteen hands high, fine for the saddle, and I warrant him a fine foot getter; he will cover mares this spring at Obed Hancock's, in Woodford county, at Two Dollars and a half the Leap, Four Dollars Cash, or Five Dollars in Property, the Season, and will insure mares with foal for Light Dollars.

SIMEON BUFORD,

AND OBED HANCOCK.

FEDIGREE.

ACTION's sire and dam, were full brother and sister, they were got by col. Dandridge's famous horse Fearnaught, their dam was got by the old imported horse Fearnaught, their granddam was got by old John Rogers out of a fine mare, brought from England by the late col. John Churchill.

PERFORMANCE.

ACTION run a match on the fifteenth day of September last with the great running horse, Bumpard, from Virginia, and beat him with ease two hundred yards in a four mile heat.—Bumpard must have been in great order, as the party who bet on him, gave a distance, and bets were two to one against ACTION.

BUMPARD'S PERFORMANCE.

FROM A PRINTED ADVERTISEMENT. HE won a purse the fall he was three years old at New-Market, beating Mr. Adkins Gray, Mr. William's Medley, Mr. Jones's Flinnap, Dr. Dickinson's Nutcracker, &c. The fall he was four years old, he run for a purse at New-Market, against Col. Ah's Roebuck, Bellair, &c. Roebuck won the first heat, Bellair the second, and distanced all the horses that started except Bumpard; he started for the third heat, and run up within twelve feet of Bellair. Eight days from that time he run at Cabin Point, and distanced the field. The fall he was five years old he run a match two miles, and won it with ease; and the fall he was seven years old ACTION beat him as above.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, clear creek, Woodford county, one brown mare, nine years old, fourteen hands high, one fore foot white, blaze face, shod before, no brand perceivable, appraised to 101.

JOHN WILSON.

December 12th, 1796.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

On PITY.

TO Pity's mild breast shall the sigh
Which is breath'd from the bosom of woe,
In language reflets itself
For the boon which she loves to bestow.

Should fortune deny the rich store,
Which could free from the anguish of need,
Yet the tears of compassion would pour,
And the heart of benevolence bleed.

ANECDOTE.

A Lady having two suitors, one tall, the other short, a gentleman asked her which she liked best? Indeed sir, says she, I like the tallest best, if all things are in proportion.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED Nebuchadnezzar.

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send in any distance, may have pasturage at three billings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

ISRAEL

HUNT,

BOOT AND

SHOE

MANUFACTURER.

TURK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross Street, 4 doors from Main Street. He flatters himself from his experience and attention, to far excel any in this place. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

NOTICE

I hereby given to all whom it may concern, that pursuant to an act of assembly for ascertaining the boundaries of land, and for other purposes, I have obtained an order of the court of Bourbon county, and commissioners are appointed who will meet on Thursday, the sixteenth of March next, to take depositions in order to ascertain and perpetuate testimony, ancient two improvements made by Henry and Thomas Dickison, on a branch called Dickison's run, being a branch of Huston.

WILLIAM MORRICE. * S
February 22d, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, on the west fork of Sugar creek, a brindled steer, with some white in his face, 4 years old, marked with a half crop in the right ear and a crop in the left; appraised to \$1 10¢.

Also one red and white steer, one year old past, marked with a crop and a hole in the right ear, and an under keel in the left; appraised to 20¢.

Nathan Lamme.

February 1st.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Clear creek, Woodford county, one brown Mare, three years old, 14 and a half hands high, a star in her forehead, no brand perceivable, valued at 15¢.

Moses Cremer.

December 13 1796.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchantable fince, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Conn & Caffleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Conn. Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by M'Conn and Caffleman, where he means to sell on low terms. JAMES M'CONN.
Lexington, August 15, 1796.

PANTALON.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable, in Fayette county, five miles from Lexington, near Maj. Morrison's on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the season, or Five Dollars in produce. Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALON is a dapple gray, was begotten by Pantaloon, who was imported by Alexander Donald Esq. the dam of Young Pantaloon was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose sire was old Fearnotigh, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fibber; Don Carlos's sire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverly Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Sections of First Rate LAND, lying in the eleventh range of Townships, in Judge Symm's purchase. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Bient's tavern, Lexington.

T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLS.
February 20.

In order to expel any doubt that may occur relative to the validity of Judge Symm's title, or those claiming under him, we here insert the following:—

"TO THE PUBLIC.

It being a matter no longer doubtful, that Congress will establish their contract with the subscriber, in the fullest extent, for the one million acres on Miami lands—it is hoped that all who wish to become early purchasers, will no longer suffer themselves to be amused with idle reports against the contract, but purchase immediately from some persons who have a right to sell. And those gentlemen who have already contracted for Miami lands, are desired to make payment as soon as possible to Capt. Wm. H. Harrison, at Fort Washington, as the Secretary at War has agreed to receive twenty thousand dollars at Fort Washington from the subscriber, if the money be paid immediately for the use army.

"JOHN CLEVES SYMMS.
"Philadelphia, January 20, 1797."
†epat

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the Store of Sum. Price & Co. or R. Elliot & Co.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities put it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinton's and Thomas Harbinton's) on the road leading from the Knoblick to Baird town—near fifty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are fruitfully grafs, four acres of apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq. living near the premises.

WM. M'BRYERS.

His is to inform the public, that Felling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'MILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C & H. Curner's the second Tuesday in every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon, } Complainants,
Thomas Haydon. }

Thomas Jennings, } Defendants,
Thomas Allen & Co. }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is on one of his fore legs from his ankle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trots and canters tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low behind, paces some, rises well before, though carries his head low. I am told there was a man passed through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.
December 15, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all those who are possessed of bonds obtained at the original sales for Lots in the town of PORT-WILLIAM—that they are requested to send duplicates of their respective bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of said town, or to Daniel Weisiger in the town of Frankfort, by the third Tuesday in March next, in order to enable the trustees to fix on a mode of decision in case of disputes, and to execute deeds according to the law in that case made and provided.

By order of the board.

S. ADAMS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the cheapest price for, at their Store in Lexington, Cynthia, E. Musters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky river.

December 19, 1796.

MOODY & DOWNING

FOR SALE,

THAT large and commodious House, on Main street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Irwin & Bryon, and at present by Mrs. Samuel Price & Co.—stands on a situation for public sale is so well known, that it needs no recommendation. For terms apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to sell and convey the same.

THOMAS IRWIN
JOHN A. SEITZ.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of COBBLAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of Journeymen—and to a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tanned Rope or Rigging for ships, extraordinary wages will be given. A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers well engaged a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given—Apply to SEITZ & LAUMAN.

A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, KEMP, and TALLOW, in Merchandise. Apply at above.
Lexington, November 25.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,

Spencer & Uriah Humphreys, } Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,

John Briscoe, Defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.